

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1908

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## WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

### New Hampshire Association Began A Two Days' Session In This City

The annual meeting of the New Hampshire Women's Suffrage Association was opened at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon at the North Parish house on Middle street and there was a good attendance of the members of the association from various parts of the state.

At two o'clock the convention was called to order by the president Miss Mary N. Chase of Andover, who stated the object of the convention and the good that she hoped would result of the meeting.

A prayer by Rev. E. H. Macy of Kittery followed and then in behalf of the local association the state association was welcomed to this city by Mrs. Mary L. Wood, in her usual capable manner.

The appointments of the credential and resolution committee followed and the first address was that of Mr. John Seales of Dover, who spoke on

"Why I Believe in Woman's Suffrage." The other speaker of the afternoon was Rev. Olive M. Kimball of Marlboro, who had for her subject "A Campaign of Education," which she handled in a masterly manner. The remainder of the session was taken up with answering queries by Miss Laura A. De Merritte of Dover.

The evening session was opened by Rev. L. H. Thayer, with prayer and this was followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. Mary Gray, who was accompanied by Miss Florence Marshall.

The principal address of the evening was that of Mrs. Jannie J. Fernald, Old Orchard, Me., the president of the Maine Woman's Suffrage Association, who's subject was "History in the Making." Mrs. Fernald, who is an able speaker said in part:

"There is one delightful thing about this work to which we are devoting our most earnest thought al-

ways something new to tell.

I suppose the very newest news from the firing line comes from the annual convention of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association just held in Buffalo, N. Y.

"This was the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the first woman's rights convention in all the history of the world, this was held in Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848.

"Among the immediate events which led to the call of that first convention was the great Anti-Slavery Convention, held in London, England, in 1840, to which was invited delegates from any anti-slavery organization, several countries sent women among whom were Mrs. Lucretia Mott and Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton of American.

"It seems they had not expected women and the convention debated long and bitterly whether they should be given a seat, but at last by an overwhelming majority this body assembled in the interest of the rights of the black man rejected the women delegates, that night, Mrs. Mott and Mrs. Stanton said we will have a Woman's Rights Convention.

"And we shall do well to remember that at that point in our history women had no rights whatsoever, they had no legal guardianship of their children, they possessed no rights of property, wages, time or talents, they did not possess their own

(Continued on the fourth page)

## HOME PORT HERE FOR TWO BATTLESHIPS

### Official Orders Issued in Accordance with Previous Announcement

### The Maine and the New Hampshire Belong At the Local Navy Yard

On Wednesday Secretary of the Navy Victor H. Metcalf officially designated the Portsmouth navy yard as the home port of the battleships Maine and New Hampshire. Some time ago this matter was mentioned exclusively in the Herald and the action of the secretary now confirms

the statement of this paper.

The naming of this navy yard as the home port means that the yard will now take on new life and when one or the other of these vessels is placed out of commission here it will mean two years of steady employment in our mechanics and laborers.

## WHIDDEN OF RYE WANTS NEW SCHOOL LAWS

### Would Grant Legislative Powers to a Convention of Chairman

Charles S. Whidden of Rye, a member of the school committee, is sending out a circular in the form of resolutions, calling for a complete change in the New Hampshire school laws, including the election of school superintendent by a convention of school district chairman and the granting of legislative power to that convention. Mr. Whidden states that if sufficient letters of endorsement are received, a bill will be presented to the next legislature based upon these resolutions. The resolutions are as follows:

To whom it may concern: Whereas, The original system of public education in the state of New Hampshire was a legacy from our forefathers, established under the laws of Massachusetts and adopted by New Hampshire when it became a state, giving to every town the right to establish schools, also the right to raise and appropriate money for the maintenance of such schools according to the needs and ability of its inhabitants, and as it appeared to the parents and citizens necessary, giving to a committee chosen from each town the power to use such money in such manner as they deemed lawful and proper for the maintenance and advancement of education in all such public schools, and

Whereas, At the present time under laws enacted by our legislature, certain rights have been taken from citizens of towns and vested in a state superintendent who holds his office by appointment and not by the people, and is not answerable to the people for any action he may take in governing or directing the public schools of the state. This is absolute one man power without any direct vote of the people. To further the power of the state superintendent an attempt will be made to place every town and school district under a supervisory superintendent by a law making it compulsory, thus establishing a corps of superintendents numbering nearly one hundred, receiving each a salary averaging \$1200, or more, and meaning a tax on the village and rural population directly and indirectly amounting to nearly \$120,000, a tax on the people whose state, county and educational taxes are already excessive, and who are in time to lose rights and control of their schools, only the privilege of paying the money which will be disbursed by some person, perhaps not an inhabitant of the state, and answerable only for its proper use to the state superintendent who is answerable in no way to the people. This is a condition which in a short time would lead to a great evil, the financial influence

of the head of such a combination would be of such importance as to enable him to railroad any bill past an educational committee and through the legislature, creating laws increasing his powers and a temptation for graft and gratification by which so many in public fall when tempted. And as our present school laws are enacted by a body of legislators, men chosen by political parties, for political purposes, consisting of vote getters, men of ordinary education, men of professions, men of business, mostly men who are not in touch with the needs of any study, held any definite ideas regarding the needs to standing of the schools in their respective communities, men who scarcely one out of ten attend an educational committee meeting, or express an opinion when a bill is brought before the house; simply vote for it because it is educational, is education with the American people a bad, is our education system a farce? And must the people pay excessive taxes simply to maintain a show? This is a matter that should receive the attention of every parent and citizen of the state, and especially by the representatives to general court, and a remedy applied before it takes the form of an evil, and the school districts throughout the state lose all their local rights. Therefore be it

Resolved: That our state superintendent of public instruction hold his office by election and not by appointment.

That the chairman of each school district of the state be constituted a delegate to attend annually a school convention to be held at some cen-

tral place in the state to elect a state superintendent for the ensuing year.

That all school laws shall be enacted or revised by this convention, and the expense of delegates to this convention be paid from the school money of such district as he represents.

That good teachers are of more importance in educating our children than supervisory superintendents, and to enable us in procuring such an education bureau be established to be maintained by the state, and a secretary employed, where teachers may file applications for positions, free of charge, and it shall be the duty of the secretary employed to select and recommend, so far as possible the best teachers at his command, to any school board needing a teacher.

## EVENTS OF ELIOT

### Methodist Young Men Serve a Chicken Supper

### Eliot People Burned Out At New Home in Somersworth

The Young Men's Club of the Methodist church served a chicken supper on Wednesday evening at James W. Bartlett's. Seventy parrots and pronounced it good. The chief cook was James H. Coleman and his assistants were George McKay and Raymond Clark. Following the supper there was a short entertainment with readings by Mrs. Young of Dover and piano solos by Miss Lina Clancy.

Sherman Abbott has brought his family from York to his home on the river road.

The Congregationalists of the Methodist church served a chicken supper on Wednesday evening at James W. Bartlett's. Seventy parrots and pronounced it good. The chief cook was James H. Coleman and his assistants were George McKay and Raymond Clark. Following the supper there was a short entertainment with readings by Mrs. Young of Dover and piano solos by Miss Lina Clancy.

George E. Ireland is having a large kitchen built at his place. There is a prospect of this year's drought causing the building of several new chimneys for the holding of rain water.

The John D. Hill Grange has been invited to visit the Grange at Dover on Saturday of next week, the occasion of the annual inspection.

The clubbing club met with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis on Tuesday evening. The score showed Mrs. George Howe in the lead and George McKenney second. A nice treat was served. The light rain of Wednesday night followed three foggy days' was some relief to the conditions left by the drought. Many wells are still dry, however, and if the ground should freeze up in its present condition there would be a severe water famine before spring.

Col. Francis Keefe of this town was on Wednesday nominated by Governor Cobb for a fourth two year term as superintendent of Maine State public buildings and grounds. The nomination will come before the council for approval next Wednesday. The other nominations for general State positions are: Inspector of workshops, mines and quarries, George L. Morrison, Esq.; warden state prison, Bremen O. Norton, Belfast; member of pharmacy commission, Frank W. Bucknam, Skowhegan.

## AN IMPORTANT PICTURE

Mrs. Nellie M. Horne has an important commission to paint a portrait of the late Mr. Allen, founder of the famous Allen school for boys at Newton, Mass., where her son Reginald is a student.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy, natural movements, cures constipation—Dough's Regulator. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

## ARE MISSING ONES IN PORTSMOUTH?

### Mother Seeks Daughter from Massachusetts

### Nashua Man Hunting for Wife Who May Have Gone Off with Another Man

On Wednesday Mrs. Setton of Arlington, Mass., came to this city in the hope of locating something of her sixteen-year-old daughter Alice, who left home some time during the early part of last summer.

The mother, who put the case up to the local police, said her daughter left home to work at one of the hotels at Rye Beach for the season. When the hotel closed the girl, instead of coming home, remained away and later wrote for her clothes giving her address as Mitchell street in this city, which is a false address.

The mother believes that her daughter is married and gives this as the reason for keeping her whereabouts under cover. The police were unable to locate the girl on Wednesday but are satisfied she is living in one of the surrounding towns.

### Another Party Looking for a Lost One

The police had another caller on Wednesday, a man from Nashua who is on a hunt for his wife. He was not sure she is in this city but thinks she skipped and is married to another man. He hopes to find her and if there is another man in the game he will bring a charge of bigamy against his better half.

## IN HONOR OF MRS. FERNALD

### Resolutions by Boston Daughters of the American Revolution

The late Mrs. Rachel M. Fernald of North Kittery was a member of John Paul Jones Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Boston.

At a chapter meeting held Wednesday at the Boston studio of the vice regent, Mrs. Nellie M. Horne of this city, suitable resolutions of sympathy were voted the family and immediately sent. This is the second and last "real daughter" in the chapter, the first being the late Sarah D. Marden, formerly of Kittery.

Miss Marion H. Brazier, founder and regent of the chapter, is assistant state historian, and was in the act of presenting the chronology at the annual conference Tuesday morning when Mrs. Fernald passed away. She will prepare an obituary article for the society's official organ, the American Monthly. But for a request from the family a floral token would have been sent from the chapter.

## AS USUAL

The Herald was the only Portsmouth paper yesterday that had the news of the Douglas Shoe Company's decision not to come to Portsmouth.

On Tuesday it was the only Portsmouth paper to announce the death of a real daughter of the American Revolution in an adjoining town.

On Monday it was the only Portsmouth paper that printed the anti-diphtheria circular issued that day by the board of health.

These are only one of several such instances each day. The Herald makes a practice of giving the local news first.

## SOULE-VANNAH

Albert C. Soule and Miss Mildred E. Vannah, both of Freeport, Me., were married in Portsmouth today by Rev. Frank H. Gardner.

The groom is an electric railroad conductor. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vannah of Freeport.



What's New and Modish in Winter DRESS GOODS and SILKS Is Here

Style, variety, quality and value all should be emphasized with much zest and fervor in bespeaking the merits of our Fall and Winter Dress Goods and Silks. For verily we have assembled the most authoritatively fashionable silk and woolen fabrics of the season, in a diversity of weaves, colorings and effects, which leaves small room for improvement. We list a few prices.

### DRESS GOODS

Wool Serges, 36 inches wide, strictly all wool, brown, garnet, navy green and black..... 50c yd  
Herringbone stripe Serges, all the fall colors..... 50c yd  
Chevron Serges and diagonal stripe, 44 inches wide, new shades..... 75c yd  
Check Serges, brown and garnet, reduced from 1.00 to..... 75c yd  
A fine assortment of all the latest weaves and colorings, at the popular price of..... 1.00 yd  
Plaids for children's wear, at..... 12 1/2c yd Also a large assortment at..... 25c yd  
Silk and wool plaids, basket weave..... 75c yd  
A few choice Plaids, all wool..... 1.00 yd

### BLACK GOODS

Batiste, all wool, 41 inches wide, at..... 69c yd  
Other grades of Batiste at..... 89c, 95c and 1.37 yd  
Chiffon finish Panama, fine quality, 50 inches wide, at..... 1.00 yd  
French Serges, in different widths, at..... 50c, 75c and 1.00  
Black Mohair, made from the finest Egyptian Mohair..... 75c, 1.00 and 1.37 yd  
Striped Mohair, 44 inches wide, very lustrous, at..... 1.00 yd

### SILKS

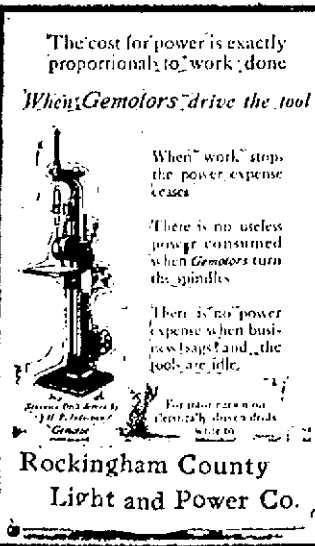
Sepo Silks, evening shades and fall colors..... 50c yd  
Servi Silks, Messaline finish, all the leading shades..... 75c yd  
Satin Rage, in black, brown and navy, a new shadow stripe Silk..... 1.25 yd  
Black Taffeta, with white hair line stripe..... 1.00 yd  
Chiffon Satin, black only..... 1.00 yd  
Satin Majestic, 22 inches wide, black only..... 1.25 yd  
A complete assortment of Lining satins, 36 inches wide, at..... 1.00 and 1.25

### LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS

Geo. B. French Co

The cost for power is exactly proportional to work done

When Gemolators drive the tool



When "work" stops, the power expense ceases

There is no useless power consumed when Gemolators turn the handles

There is no power expense when business slows down, the tool is idle

Rockingham County Light and Power Co.





## A HOT DEBATE ON INTERVIEW.

Reichstag's Displeasure Concentrated on Von Buelow.

### NO ADDRESS TO EMPEROR.

Leaders of Various Parties Discuss the Constitutionality of Kaiser's Interposition in the Foreign Affairs of the Nation—No Guarantee That Such Occurrences Would Not Happen in the Future.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The most exciting debate in a long time in the Reichstag was conducted last evening with the rejection by the majority of a proposition to send an address to the emperor calling attention to the danger of his majesty's personal intervention in foreign politics.

The discussion brought forth strong expressions from the representatives of most of the parties.

The displeasure of the house was concentrated principally upon Chancellor Von Buelow. Members of several of the groups refused to accept the chancellor's explanation with regard to the emperor's interview in the London Daily Telegraph as satisfactory or as offering guarantees for the future, but when the proposition of addressing the emperor formally of the subject was put to the house the governmental majority did not hesitate to vote against it.

Baron Gump, Conservative, said it was tragic that a sovereign with so many admirable qualities should find himself in such a plight. His majesty's trouble might rather be ascribed to his responsible advisers, who since the time of Bismarck never have been able to tell his majesty plainly his constitutional duty.

Capril was a soldier who always defined his duty as merely to obey the Order of Hohenzollern, Gump continued. Valuable as he was to the empire, he never obtained a strong hold over the emperor. Chancellor Von Buelow has at times exerted considerable influence over his majesty, but we would like to know the basis of the conviction that the emperor will be more reserved in the future than in the past.

Baron Gump was followed by several other members of the Reichstag, who reviewed the acts of the emperor, and complained sharply of the chancellor's course in not resisting imperial excursions beyond the constitutional frontiers.

Kornel Thunemann, Bavarian Radical, attacked the conduct of the chancellor throughout the entire incident of the "Telegraph" interview. He handled both the chancellor and the emperor severely. "His majesty," he declared, "once said that he had no patience with pessimists, but his methods have created millions of pessimists in Germany."

The chancellor's explanation, he continued, which was absolutely contrary to the official statement previously published, had caused even more doubts to arise in the public mind. The chancellor had given no guarantee, but merely had expressed the hope that such occurrences would not happen in the future. Thunemann proposed that the Reichstag send an address to the emperor so that he might know the opinion of the nation.

Herr Helme, Social Democrat, in a caustic speech also demanded that guarantees be given that the emperor hereafter should not interfere and the introduction of a constitutional procedure instead of personal politics. Otherwise, he said, Germany would find herself engaged in a war which neither the emperor nor the nation desired. The emperor, continued Helme, is accustomed to speak on every subject, not knowing what experts think about his views, because there is no one courageous enough to inform him.

Baron von Klerken-Waechter, the acting foreign minister, in his maiden speech and amid constant interruptions, defended the foreign office, which he declared was overworked and lacked a sufficient staff.

Herr von Dirsken, Conservative, upheld the Hohenzollerns, whose deeds were written in history, in letters of gold. Herr von Oldenburg, one of the Conservative leaders, declared that his party would not participate in the address, as that would mean criticism of the emperor.

Chancellor Von Buelow listened unmoved at virtually throughout the whole afternoon to personal attacks against him, only leaving the house for a short time to attend the sitting of the Prussian cabinet. It was generally expected that he would speak again yesterday, but the chancellor disappointed the members.

It was stated that the emperor was receiving a full stenographic report of the Reichstag proceedings at Donaueschingen, where he is the guest of Prince Von Fuerstenberg.

### A SPLIT IN BASEBALL.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Members of the American association and Eastern League walked out of the meeting of the National Association of Baseball Leagues after the request to oust the Southern and Western leagues from class A had been denied and a request that the American association and the Eastern league be allowed to withdraw from the national organization had been likewise refused.

### NEW HEAD OF BOSTON TECH.

Professor MacLaurin of Columbia University Chosen For the Position, Boston, Nov. 12.—Richard C. MacLaurin, now in charge of the department of physics and the professor of mathematical physics in Columbia university, was appointed president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at a meeting of the executive committee of the Institute corporation. MacLaurin has signified his willingness to accept the appointment and will assume the duties of the position as soon as his engagements at Columbia permit.

Professor MacLaurin will succeed President Pritchett, who resigned the presidency of the Institute in January, 1906, but remained in office until June, 1907, when he retired to assume the chairmanship of the Carnegie Foundation. Since that time Arthur A. Noyes has been acting president.

Professor MacLaurin was born in Edinburgh in 1870. A few years of his boyhood were spent in New Zealand, but his preliminary education was, for the most part, in English schools.

## RAILROAD DISASTER DUE TO BLUNDER.

Twelve Lives Sacrificed in a Wreck Near New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 12.—A Great Northern express crashed into the rear of a New Orleans and Northeastern local train at Little Woods station, a fishing and hunting camp on Lake Pontchartrain, twelve miles from New Orleans. Eleven dead and many more injured, some of them fatally, is the record of the wreck, which was attended by unusually gruesome scenes in the foggy swamps of the lake shore. To add to the horror of the situation, the wreck caught fire and only the heroic work of the surviving passengers prevented the cremation of those pinned in the debris.

Between Sibley and New Orleans the Great Northern train ran over the tracks of the New Orleans and Northeastern road. A local train of the Northeastern, due to arrive in New Orleans twenty minutes before the fast Great Northern train, was late, and the difference of twenty minutes between the running of the trains was considerably reduced.

When Engineer Blackburn of the Great Northern train took the Northeastern tracks at Sibley he was given the usual right of way signal, he says, and proceeded to move his train toward New Orleans at forty-five miles an hour. As Little Woods was approached the Northeastern local suddenly loomed up through the fog. Engineer Blackburn applied the brakes and remained at the throttle while the ponderous locomotive ploughed part way through the train ahead, leaving behind it a trail of corpses and injured passengers.

That some one blundered is admitted by railroad officers, but the delinquent has not been determined.

### NOT AN OFFICIAL DINNER.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The dissemination which has arisen over the dinner which President Roosevelt is to give in the White House next Tuesday to a number of labor leaders brought forth from the executive offices of the president an official statement, pointing out that the dinner is not an official one and desisting to discuss the omission of Messrs. Gompers, O'Connell, Morrison and Lomon of the American Federation of Labor from the guest list.

### ALLEGED ILLEGAL VOTING.

Brookline, Mass., Nov. 12.—Sixteen citizens of this town were arrested last night on the charge of having violated the census laws at the Republican primary elections on Sept. 22. The arrests are the outcome of a contest between John A. Curtin and Norman E. White for the representative nomination from Brookline, each candidate claiming that his opponent secured Democratic votes in his behalf at the Republican caucus.

### KAISER'S ALLEGED THREAT.

The Hague, Nov. 12.—The Vonderland publishes extracts from the memoirs of an unnamed diplomat who asserts that during the Russo-Japanese war the German emperor wrote to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, threatening the occupation of Dutch ports unless Holland immediately put herself in a state of defense against Great Britain.

### MILLS TO START UP.

Somersworth, N. H., Nov. 12.—Employees of the Great Falls Woolen company have been notified that the mills, which have been shut down for six months, will resume operations next Tuesday. The company manufactures a fine grade of Australian woolsens and employs usually 300 hands.

### INTENT TO DEFRAUD.

Kansas City, Nov. 12.—On a charge of using the mails with intent to defraud, five men formerly connected with the Central Mining and Development company, capitalized at \$10,000,000, were indicted by the federal grand jury.

### HIT BY LOCAL OPTION.

Ironton, O., Nov. 12.—The Leo Ebert Brewing company has gone into the hands of a receiver as a result of its bid, of the local option election recently held in Lawrence county, whose citizens voted to banish saloons.

## NEAR COAST OF LABRADOR.

Grave of Andree Has Perhaps Been Found.

### IS MARKED BY A CROSS

Box of Documents Said to Have Been Buried With Intrepid Explorer, Who Left Spitzbergen in a Balloon in 1897 in an Endeavor to Reach the North Pole—Zala Has Never Been Definitely Solved.

Copenhagen, Nov. 12.—Beneath a simple wooden cross, not far from the Labrador coast, the body of Professor S. A. Andree, who in 1897 made an attempt to reach the North Pole in a balloon, is believed to have been discovered.

The single name "Andree" evidently carved upon the cross furnishes the sole clue to the final resting place of the intrepid Arctic explorer. Buried with the body was also found a box of documents, the nature of which, however, has not yet been ascertained.

Captain Chalkley, skipper of the schooner Pilot of Brigade, of Concepcion Bay, N. F., is credited with making the important discovery. The news of which was contained in a letter received here from the captain of the Danish steamer Inga, dated Labrador, Sept. 30.

The letter from the captain of the Inga was sent from Indian Side, Labrador, and that states that the schooner Pilot of Brigade arrived there from Cape Mugford, northern Labrador.

Captain Chalkley reported that he went inland at that place and, about a quarter of a mile from shore, came upon a simple wooden cross, on which was inscribed the name "Andree" or "Andre."

The place where the cross was discovered is an absolute desert and is rarely visited, even by the Eskimos. What became of Andree's two companions, if the discovered remains proved to be his, is problematical, but light probably will be thrown upon their fate by an examination of the papers.

Captain Chalkley is a half-breed Eskimo who took part in the landing of the Peary expedition in Greenland.

The expedition to discover the North Pole, organized by Professor S. A. Andree, a Swedish explorer, left Dunes Island, Spitzbergen, in a balloon on the afternoon of July 11, 1897. An Andree was accompanied by two companions, Sildberg and Franckel. He was prepared to drop messages relating his progress, and various such communications were discovered during the three months following his departure. No authentic news, however, ever was received concerning the fate of the balloon or its occupants.

Various rumors have been current of the finding of relics of the expedition, but none of them ever was confirmed. In September, 1899, a buoy marked "Andree Polar expedition" with an anchor attached, was picked up on King Charles Island and later identified as the buoy which Andree was to drop when passing the pole, but the general opinion was that it had been lost overboard or thrown out to lighten the balloon. In September, 1903, a bottle containing a note numbered 143 was found near Vardø, the most northerly port of Norway.

It has twice been reported that Andree's body had been found, but neither of these statements were substantiated. In July, 1902, a circumstantial story was received from York Factory, Northwest British Territory, settling that Andree and his two companions had been hanged two years previously, that is in 1900, by a party of Eskimos at a point several hundred miles north of York and near Fort Churchill. The Eskimos saw the balloon alight on a plain of snow and three men emerge from it. The natives approached, and as they did so one of Andree's companions fired a gun. This was regarded as a challenge, and almost instantly the natives, according to this story, fell upon the three explorers and massacred them. Everything pertaining to Andree's outfit was carried to the homes of the natives on the borders of the Arctic region.

Many expeditions, since equipped at great expense, have searched the Arctic regions for the missing balloonists, but none of them was successful. Andree's balloon was so constructed as to be capable of continuing in the air for over fifty days. The start from Dunes Island was made under exciting circumstances.

### BORDEN MAY DROP OUT.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—It is understood that a movement has been started among certain sections of the Conservative party here to depose R. L. Borden from the party leadership and replace him by Sir Charles H. Tupper. Those who are behind the movement say that Borden is weary of political life and will make no objection to the change.

### HAD IMPULSE TO MURDER.

Preston, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Ira H. Evans, a well-to-do farmer, hanged himself in his barn. He had lately feared that he was becoming insane and he had been fighting against the inclination to murder members of his family. Only a day or two ago he had an unusual irresistible desire to strike his little son with an axe which he carried.

### ANSWERED CRY FOR HELP.

Mrs. Gardner Helps Save Life of Aged Man Under Influence of Liquor.

Boston, Nov. 12.—Mrs. John L. Gardner, noted as a patron of art, who lives in the magnificent Venetian palace in the Back Bay, joined the ranks of the lifesavers last night. Shortly after she had retired for the night she heard cries for help coming from the direction of Muddy brook, which flows near the palace. Hastily rising and dressing, she crossed her watchman and the two went down to the brook to find a man battling feebly in the mud and water.

Mrs. Gardner and the watchman, after considerable danger and difficulty, pulled the man from the brook and he was taken into the marble house of his rescuer and revived.

The man's condition was such, however, that the police were called and he was eventually housed for the night at the Roxbury Crossing police station, where the police doctor recorded his name as "Joseph Mullen, aged 60 years; charge, drunkenness."

## LAWYER'S TERRIBLE PLUNGE TO DEATH.

Son of Editor Watterson Falls From Office Window.

New York, Nov. 12.—Harvey W. Watterson, a lawyer and younger son of Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, plunged to his death from the nineteenth floor of an office building at 37 Wall street. His body shot downward for 110 feet, landing on the roof of a ten-story building adjoining. Almost every bone was broken and the head crushed and death was practically instantaneous.

While there were no eye-witnesses to the tragedy, it was evidently accidental. Watterson's hat and overcoat were on his closed desk and he presumably remained a moment to lower the window when, either tumbling over the radiator which was in front of the low sill or losing his footing in some manner unknown, he pitched forward and down to death on the roof below.

Mr. Watterson was 30 years old and married, and lived in Second avenue. He was junior member of the law firm of Wing, Russell & Watterson.

### TIGHTENING THE NET.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 12.—To give all assistance possible to county officers in their efforts to unravel the Guinness mystery, W. A. K. Heigle, brother of Andrew Heigle, the last known victim of Mrs. Belle Guinness, arrived in Lafayette last night from Aberdeen, S. D. He will be one of the main witnesses for the state, for through him Prosecutor Shuffel will introduce a number of letters received by him from Mrs. Guinness during the time that Heigle was endeavoring to find some trace of his brother. In these letters are many references, it is said, to Lamphere.

### CREW HELD AS WITNESSES.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 12.—Following the arrest in Boston on Monday of Captain Daley of the schooner Freddie W. Alton, now in this port upon a charge of conspiracy to smuggle Chinese from the Mexican border into the United States, six members of the crew of the Freddie W. Alton were taken into custody here last night as witnesses. They then left here for Boston in charge of the United States marshal. The government officials here believe they have unearthed a plot for the wholesale smuggling of Chinese into this country.

### MURRY VERNER ARRESTED.

Phibsburg, Nov. 12.—Murry Verner, until recently considered one of the city's wealthy men and for a number of years a prominent personage in political and financial circles, was arrested yesterday in connection with the settlement of his accounts as guardian of his nephew, Alexander L. Verner, to whom it is alleged there is due \$37,247.77. Besides the claim of his nephew and ward, it is charged that judgments of other creditors amounting to \$108,000 have been allowed to accumulate.

### CATTLE DISEASE BREAKS OUT.

Danville, Pa., Nov. 12.—An epidemic of the foot and mouth disease which has developed among cattle in Montour and Columbia counties has caused the state and federal authorities to quarantine four farms and one large cattle pen. The disease, which wrought havoc among cattle in the Transvaal some time ago, is extremely contagious.

### CHINESE NOT WANTED.

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 12.—Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, declared here last night that if a \$500 bond tax would not exclude Chinamen, the government would raise it. Five hundred dollars was meant to be prohibitive, and if the amount was not sufficient to be prohibitive, it would be made so.

### TELEGRAPHIC MISFORTUNES.

Wright Wright, the American aviator, is giving lessons in aviation to Captain Girardville of the French army.

It is unofficially stated that William Marconi of wireless telegraphy fame is to be awarded the next Nobel prize in physics. While on his way home from work in Algeria, F. Morrell of Amesbury, Mass., a woodworker, aged 57, was struck and killed by a train.

## FERDINAND IS ATTACKED.

Bulgarian Cabinet Fails to Control Own Supporters.

### THE PEOPLE'S LIBERTIES.

They Are Declared to Have Been Jeopardized by Monarchical Ambitions—Ministers Reduced to Position of Mere Puppets—More to Fear From New Crown Than Fictitious Vassalage to Turkey.

Sofia, Nov. 12.—The national assembly yesterday was the arena of a notable Republican demonstration during the debate on the address in reply to the royal message. The cabinet failed to control its own supporters, and several members of the government's majority delivered the most violent attacks upon Emperor Ferdinand ever heard within the walls of the assembly.

The growing influence of the crown was denounced as disastrous to the liberties of the people, and the ministers were warned that the nation was in no mood to pay so dearly for the new crown or to suffer its interests to be jeopardized for the gratification of monarchial ambitions.

There were frequent interruptions and calls of "treason, treason!" The presiding officer and the ministers exulted every means to silence the speakers, but the house followed a sympathetic hearing.

M. Makoff, representing the Plevea constituency, declared that Bulgarian independence should have been in the direction of a republic, not a monarchy. The crown, he said, was a far greater danger to popular institutions than fictitious vassalage to Turkey.

M. Shieroff declared that constitutional government in Bulgaria had been a fiction for many years. Prince Ferdinand has usurped the entire conduct of external affairs and almost entirely that of internal affairs, reducing the ministers to a position of mere puppets.

The establishment of the new royal crown had been engineered at heavy expense to national interests, the alienation of the confidence of the powers, the loss of the best market for Bulgaria's agricultural and industrial products, Turkey, and the probable depletion of the treasury for payment of compensation to Turkey. The ministers, Shieroff declared, had violated the constitution in sanctioning the royal title, which only the grand sovereign had power to award.

A group numbering twenty-three deputies, composed of farmers belonging to the Populist party, with marked Republican tendencies, gave enthusiastic support to the opponents of the crown.

### WHAT GRANGERS WANT.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Immediate revision of the tariff schedules affecting articles that are alleged to be sold by American manufacturers in foreign markets at lower prices than in this country was urged in behalf of the interests of American farmers by Master Harshbarger of New Hampshire in his annual address before the National Grangers' Patrons of Husbandry. Harshbarger also made a strong plea for postal savings banks, parcels post and high-way appropriations at the next session of congress.

### WAS PRIEST AND AUTHOR.

Baltimore, Nov. 12.—Rev. George E. Vizer, aged 70, for over forty-seven years a member of the faculty of St. Charles college, Baltimore City, Md., was found dead in bed in his room at the college. Death was due to heart failure. Many of the most prominent members of the Catholic priesthood and hierarchy in the United States were pupils at St. Charles college. He was the author of Vizer's Latin grammar.

### HUGHES' CAMPAIGN BILL.

Albany, Nov. 12.—Governor Hughes filed his certificate of election expenses with the secretary of state, giving his total expenditures as \$32,067. Of this sum he spent \$200.16 for traveling and incidental expenses, \$96.21 for hotel bills, including telephone and messenger charges, and \$12.78 for telegrams.

### A CHINESE COMPLAINT.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 12.—Photographs showing the destruction of their homes, under the direction of the city authorities, leaving 300 Chinese homeless, in Reno, have been made by the houseless Chinese and sent to the Chinese minister at Washington, with a petition that he have their homes restored.

### BANK TELLER A THIEF.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Imman C. McCallum, late teller of the Farmers' Bank of Canada, pleaded guilty to the theft of \$10,495 from the bank and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. McCallum attributed his downfall to gambling in the stock market and horse racing.

### FRANCHISE TAKEN AWAY.

Cleveland, Nov. 12.—Judge Taylor, in the federal court, held the Municipal Traction company to be insolvent and said a receiver would be named today. Taylor decided that the franchise of the railway company was taken away at the recent referendum election.

### TO RAISE PRICE OF COTTON.

But Southern Planters Will Not Do So by Night Rider Methods.

New Orleans, Nov. 12.—That it is within the powers of the planters of the south to bring the price of cotton back to last year's level was the declaration of President Barrett when he formally opened the convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union here.

"And when we succeed in restoring the price of cotton to the figures that ruled last year we will be richer by \$150,000,000," said Barrett, amid applause.

He said that middlemen newspapers and busybodies had sought to connect the Farmers' union with the night riders. It was illegal and unjust to accuse members of the union with the depredations of the night riders, he said. The union did not need and will not invoke lawless methods to gain its ends. The union had no sympathy, he continued, with the night riders, and would take the initiative to rid the country of them.

## WOODRUFF WANTS TO BE SENATOR.

Root's Ambition May Not Be Gratified at Present.

Washington, Nov. 12.—That no man at this time has a clear path to a seat in the United States senate to be vacated by Senator Platt of New York in March next was evidenced yesterday at several conferences on the subject at the White House and in Washington hotels.

For several days it has appeared that if Secretary of State Root decided to become an active candidate, other aspirants for the place would withdraw. Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the New York Republican state committee, who has had ambitions to become senator for several years, has not assented to the program of eliminating all candidates except Root.

Persons well informed concerning New York politics assert that Woodruff has within his power the making of a very embarrassing senatorial situation. Thus far, there has been no charge made of White House dictation against the movement to make Root the successor of Platt, but it is pointed out that this might easily be made an issue if a contest over the senatorship should be precipitated.

New York politicians who favor the election of Root are endeavoring to induce Woodruff to retain the state chairmanship and become a candidate later for the seat in the senate now occupied by Senator Depew.

### TERMS OF BAKER WILL.

Boston, Nov. 12.—The terms of the settlement of the contest to break the will of Walter T. Baker, the Boston chairman who died under mysterious circumstances in New Jersey several months ago, have just been made public. Harvard university will receive \$150,000. Mrs. Helen B. Hurd \$150,000 and Edward T. Baker, brother of Walter, \$150,000. The greater part of the estate was originally left to Mrs. Hurd's daughter, Natalie, who has since died, and had there been no contest it would have reverted to the child's mother.

### CHEERFUL LYING BY CHINESE.

Pekin, Nov. 12.—In order to satisfy the pride of the Chinese people, the official newspaper controlled by Grand Commander Yuan Shih Kai explains the fact that only half the American battleship fleet visited Anoy as the guests of the Chinese government by declaring that the fleet was dispersed by a storm on its way to the Chinese coast. The fate of the other eight vessels is unknown. Only half the fleet reached Anoy. The foreign board accepts this statement with complacency.

### MOUSE HOLDS HIS NERVE.

New York, Nov. 12.—Wallace MacFarlane, counsel for Charles W. Morse, says that he contemplates no further move in his effort to obtain bail for the convicted burglar, pending the filing of the bill of exceptions, which will scarcely be done under thirty days. Morse is chafing under his confinement in the Tombs, but has not lost his nerve, and keeps himself busy with his business affairs and callers.

### TWO SHOTS AT COOPER.

Nashville, Nov. 12.—A state warrant charging him with the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carrick was served on Robin Cooper at a hospital. Cooper will be removed to the county jail as soon as his condition permits. It had developed that two shots were fired at Cooper, one penetrating the shoulder, the other going through his chest.

### ELEVEN MEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 12.—Eleven men are known to have lost their lives in the collision of two freight trains last night at Borle and in the fire which broke out in the wreckage. The wreck was caused by one of the trains getting beyond control while running down a grade.

### THE WEATHER.

Almanac, Friday, Nov. 13.  
Sun rises—6:33; sets—4:21.  
Moon rises—8:57 a. m.  
High water—2:35 a. m.; 3 p. m.  
It will be fair and colder in New England.

**"THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID"**

38 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PROGRESS

**NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
100,000	150,000	200,000	250,000	300,000	350,000	400,000	450,000	500,000	550,000	600,000	650,000	700,000	750,000	800,000	850,000	900,000	950,000	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000	1,150,000	1,200,000	1,250,000	1,300,000	1,350,000	1,400,000	1,450,000	1,500,000	1,550,000	1,600,000	1,650,000	1,700,000	1,750,000	1,800,000	1,850,000	1,900,000	1,950,000	2,000,000

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$2,077,425.88  
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**International Division.** To Portland, Lunenburg, Newport, and the Islands, Lake and Mountain Resorts of Eastern Maine, St. John, N. B., and the entire Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton Island and New Brunswick.

For full particulars, apply to Tourist Agent, or write to General Passenger Agent







## FAIR EXCHANGE

A New Back for an Old One—How It Is Done in Portsmouth

The back aches at times with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; piercing pains shoot across the region of the kidneys, and again the joints are so lame to stoop is agony. No use to rub or apply a plaster to the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. Exchange the bad back for a new and stronger one. Follow the example of this Portsmouth citizen.

George S. Chandler, 64 Pleasant St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "I do a great deal of walking in my work and in this way my kidneys became weakened, causing me a great deal of suffering. About three years ago I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. This remedy cured me of kidney complaint and I have had little trouble of the kind since. Some times when I overwork or do any heavy lifting, I notice a slight lameness in my back, but on such occasions a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills bring the desired relief. I have recommended this excellent remedy to many of my friends and in each case where it has been tried, benefit has followed. Doan's Kidney Pills can be procured at Phillips' drug store and should be given a thorough trial by every kidney sufferer."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBurn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

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**BUILDER**  
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Jobbing of a kind promptly attended to

# REVISIONISTS COMING TO THEIR TROUBLES

## Delegates From Various Parts Of The Country Opposing Certain Changes

### Some Interests Want An Increased Rather Than A Decrease In Tariff Rate

Washington, Nov. 12.—Some of the revisionists who will confront the tariff revisionists were forewarned today by Senator George Sutherland. Mr. Sutherland says that Republicans will oppose any reduction of the tariff that will interfere with the best sugar industry or the production of wool or hides.

Chemical manufacturers were further heard on the subject of the tariff today by the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives. Frederick Schoelkopf of Buffalo declared that the dry color manufacturers had difficulty in competing with the German product in the American market and he thought the tariff of 20 per cent. on dry colors should be advanced to 40 per cent. Competition of German manufacturers had become so keen, he said, American manufacturers were selling some special colors at a loss. The German manufacturers were able to pay 30 per cent. duty and still undersell the American manufacturers in their own markets.

Speaking for dry color manufacturers of the country generally, Arthur Somers of Brooklyn, himself a color manufacturer, said that while the trade had close competition from foreign houses, it was satisfied to let things go as they are. All they asked was that the schedule covering their articles should not be further trimmed. The manufacturer of dry colors was already at the danger line, his profits at best being close, if not doubtful.

The committee seemed to think that a suggestion of Mr. Somers for changing paragraph 51 of schedule 1 a good one. Mr. Somers said the United States were suffering a loss of revenue and the manufacturers a hardship of competition they could not meet on account of a structural error in the paragraph referred to. This provided a rate of five cents a pound on colors "not containing quicksilver but made of lead or containing lead." Foreign manufacturers were able to get in goods of the higher classification under this provision for low-grade goods by adding the mere trace of lead to the product. He suggested that the provision be altered to read: "Containing 10 per cent lead."

Next came M. E. Roberts of St. Louis, a former member of Congress, who said they had carried Missouri or Taft on the assumption that they would get protection for the industries of the state. Mr. Rhodes wanted the duty on barytes increased from 75 cents a ton to \$5 a ton. His county, Washington county, Mo., produced 52 per cent. of all the barytes of the United States and the industry was "languishing and dying now for want of proper protection."

Barytes, Mr. Rhodes explained, was a white pigment which, when mixed with white lead, made a perfect paint.

For Madison county, North Carolina, S. M. Evans made a similar plea for barytes, of which there was much in his state and in Tennessee and other southern states. No one in the business was making any money in the mills that treated barytes and no money had ever been made out of mining material. Chairman Payne asked Mr. Evans the cost of mining barytes and Mr. Evans said \$3 a ton. "And you ask us to put a duty of \$5 a ton on this ore, 170 per cent.?" observed Mr. Payne.

"Yes," said the barytes advocate, unabashed. Answering Mr. Payne further, Mr. Evans admitted that the mills had made a fair profit back of 1907 for a few years, a good profit in 1907, but nothing in 1908, and they were nearly all closed down. Mr. Payne could not see why they wanted a duty on the ore if the profit was solely in the manufacture and sale of the product of barytes, as Mr. Evans had stated.

"That's just it," explained Mr. Evans. "I want a chance to sell the ore. We cannot sell the ore now at the cost of mining and hauling it. The eastern manufacturers of this material get their supply from Germany and Nova Scotia. We could

supply them if we had a duty of \$5 a ton."

Saying he represented the owners of barytes land, Charles J. Staples of Buffalo backed up the demand for protection on barytes. Barytes land did not pay as an investment, and starting out to learn the reason he found that conditions and not the men in the industry were to blame. He found that out of 13 companies originally operating barytes factories six had been forced out of business.

### "THE EARTH'S LITTLE SISTER"

What Astronomers Have Learned About the Moon

Our planet cannot boast of having ten moons, like Saturn, or eight like Jupiter, but it does enjoy the distinction of having decidedly the largest moon of having decidedly the largest moon of all the twenty-five so far known in our planetary family, writes Prof. Raymond S. Newbold.

"With its diameter of 2160 miles, or over one-fourth that of the earth, it is rather a twin planet of our globe than its satellite. Viewed from some other planet, such as Mars, the two bodies must shine out as a double star, swinging ever round and round. Strictly the moon does not revolve about the earth, but the two swing together once a month round a common center of gravity, which is located within the earth's interior about a thousand miles below the surface.

"The moon has a special interest because it is the nearest to us, that any heavenly body ever comes unless we except meteors, etc. At times it is within 220,000 miles, while at others it eddies away to nearly 250,000. There is thus a real foundation for the belief entertained by many people that the moon looks actually larger at some times than others. The ancients speculated a good deal about the moon and about the peculiar markings on its face, but no definite study of it was made until Galileo turned his crude telescope on it. One would think that the wonderful high-power telescopes of our day would enable us to see just what the surface of the moon looks like, down to the smallest detail but the more a telescope magnifies the more serious becomes the aberration or waviness due to our atmosphere, and so though we can virtually bring the moon within forty miles, we have to view it as through a thick cake of ice, and we cannot be exactly sure what we see. True, some of the early astronomers thought they could see even animals on the moon—but perhaps they were gnats walking across the object-glass of their telescopes, for our best instruments will not make visible lunar objects under about a thousand feet long.

How did the moon come to be there? might be asked. The Bible says it was placed in the firmament at the creation to give man light by night. Science has about concluded that it was originally a piece of the earth—taken out of its side somewhat as Adam's rib was to make Eve. (Some think the Pacific Ocean is the scar.) In other words, back a few million years ago when this planet was molten hot, a part of it flew off by centrifugal force and as liquid bodies become round in revolving, so the earth and the moon both took the globular form, and cooled in this shape. The moon being much the smaller appears to have entirely or nearly cooled off and become dead, but the earth is still white hot except for a solid skin not so thick as the skin of an apple in comparison, and as it is not cooling off very fast it probably has before it a life of some million years yet, which is quite long enough for us, though only a moment in the life of the universe.

It happens that the moon is tipped; that is, the side turned toward the earth seems to be the heavier, and so as it swings round our globe gravitation compels it always to present the same face to us. Mortal man has never seen the other

side of the moon and in all probability never will. Some imaginative scientists have supposed that this back side of our satellite might be inhabited, but there is no good reason to believe it is different from the side we see. It is very possible that there is life on the moon, but certainly no such forms of life as we know. For a long time it was agreed that the moon had no atmosphere. A star seen just at the side of the moon shows no trace of refraction such as would take place if it were observed through an atmosphere. And yet evidence brought forth within the last few years seems to indicate that there may be some diffuse atmosphere there.

### TO TRAIN A GREAT NUMBER OF APPRENTICES

Navy Department to Get Ready for Big Discharges when Fleet Arrives Back

Washington, Nov. 12.—The officials of the Newport Naval Training Station are making arrangements for the accommodation of twenty-five hundred apprentices during the coming winter term, following a statement by Acting Secretary of the Navy Truman Newberry that the number of recruits to be sent there would reach that number. Should twenty-five hundred boys report there for instruction the number in attendance at present would be exceeded by more than one thousand, and it is believed that it would be the greatest number to receive training there at one time.

The establishment of a new station in Chicago, expected in the early spring, which will take about five hundred apprentices from this station, is one of the reasons for the unusually large number, and it is also expected that the San Francisco station will be augmented by an additional five hundred recruits at the expense of the Newport station. This would deplete the twenty-five hundred to fifteen hundred, and the latter number is believed to be too small to fill the places which will be vacant when the world-streling fleet finishes its tour. However, there will be ample time to put almost as many more through the early courses of instruction before their entrance into actual service is necessary.

### WORTH KNOWING

To remove Pimples, Blackheads, Blotches and all forms of Skin eruptions, is, according to a well known Physician, a very easy matter; he says that many are afflicted with some one of the above ailments, and are subject to a great deal of embarrassment on account of the unsightly appearance which they present, and recommends the following simple harmless and inexpensive treatment. Go to your Druggist and get this prescription filled: Clearola one-half ounce, Ether one ounce, Alcohol seven ounces, mix, shake well and apply to the parts affected night and morning, allowing it to remain on the skin at least ten minutes, then wipe off the powder from the skin. Use a soft cloth or sponge in applying the mixture and in from ten days to two weeks your face will be smooth and clear as a marriage bell. Get the Pure Clearola, which is only put up in one-half ounce packages. Ask to see it.

### MAINE FARMERS' INSTITUTES

Farmers' institutes in York county will be held as follows: Town hall, Limerick, Saturday, Nov. 28, at 10.30 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.; Grange hall, Hollis Center, Monday, Nov. 30, at 1.30 and 7.30 p. m. and town hall, York Village, December 1st at 1.30 and 7.30 p. m.

Important agricultural subjects will be discussed by Andrew Elliott of Galt, Ontario, and Forest Henry of Dover, N. H., and it is expected that Austin Cary of Brunswick will address the meetings on the subject of forestry.

### THE SPORTSMEN'S SHOW

The Boston "Sportsmen's Show," as the exhibition of New England Forest, Fish and Game Association, has become to be generally known to the people of New England, will be held this year in the Mechanics Building, Huntington Avenue, beginning December 21, 1909, and ending January 3, 1910. It promises to be the most attractions exhibition ever held under the auspices of this organization or gentlemen so deeply interested in all that concerns "sport" of the highest class. The exhibits will be so numerous and so artistically arranged that the entire building, Grand Exhibition Hall, Revere and the other halls, and the several basements will be utilized. Among some of the principal features of the show will be an indoor rifle-shooting tournament, under the auspices of the National Rifle Association of America; an athletic carnival, a fly and bait casting tournament and a new and superb series of moving pictures of fishing, hunting and other outdoor scenes.

### A YOUNG LION SLAYER

Boer Farmer Boys Make Good Shots On the African Veldt.  
Three lions were killed near Pietersburg, Transvaal by the nineteen-year-old son of Jozef Erasmus, a Boer farmer. It appears that young Erasmus was on his way to the Messina mine and had outspanned his donkey team, when his father boy came running to tell him that three lions were attacking the donkeys. Erasmus seized his gun and ran hard in the direction indicated. On his arrival at the spot he found the lions lying around one of the donkeys. He fired and killed a big lioness. The other two jumped up but he was ready and shot another (younger) lioness. The young lion which was left ran behind some brushwood. Erasmus first collected his donkeys and brought them into safety and then came more carefully approached the scene of the fight. In order to find out if the two lionesses were dead he fired another shot at one of them. This disturbed the surviving lion who thereupon came forth roaring. Erasmus was again ready and shot him dead on the spot. Asked by the Volkskrant correspondent whether he was alone at the time, Erasmus replied: "Oh, no, Gona, I had my little Kaffir boy, with me." The skins were sold in Pietersburg.—Pretoria Volkskrant.

Poisonous Brazilian Viper.  
Much is made of the lance-head viper, "the most deadly of all known reptiles," brought from Brazil to New York for the purpose of an operation which will give a serum that is practically extinct. There are several singularly interesting snakes in Brazil. The suru caca is supposed to cause death in six hours. It is sometimes found nine feet long. Its skin is a dirty tawny yellow, with dark brown blotches on the back. It is said to be attracted by fire but seldom to injure travellers. The fangs of the lance-headed vipers is the jauroca, and it, also, is a dirty yellow, but it is brown-black about the tail.—Boston Herald.

Birds, Fruit, Dead Leaves.  
The Mohl Indian women of Arizona have an ingenious and romantic form of culture. When young these women coil their tresses at the sides of their heads, so as to represent the buds of a native plant. This signifies that they themselves are in the flush of youth and of marriageable age. When they are married their hair is arranged to represent the fruit of the plant; while in old age their locks hang scraggly down their backs, typical of the withered stalk of the dead or dying plant.—Answers.

Brides Older Than Bridegrooms.  
The vital statistics prepared by City Clerk Entwistle of Salem shows that during 1907 there were 479 marriage licenses issued and 396 solemnized in the city, which is 15 fewer than the previous year. The oldest bridegroom was 68 and the oldest bride 50, while the youngest bridegroom was 16 and the youngest bride 15. Seventy-one brides were older than the bridegrooms.—Boston Transcript.

Vegetable Milk.  
"Vegetable milk" is used in Japan. It is made from the soja bean. The liquid is exactly like cow's milk in appearance, and in taste can hardly be distinguished from it. To make it the beans are first soaked and then boiled in water. Some sugar and phosphate potassium are added, and it is bottled down till it has the consistency of condensed milk.

### Valuable Relics.

At an auction sale at Christie's in London of the late Marchioness of Conyngham's art collection a silver ewer and dish, weighing together 80 ounces, a gift of George IV to an ancestor of the Marchioness, sold for \$21,000.

A Venerable Turtle.  
A Massachusetts boy, Nathan Sampson, has found a venerable turtle which bears markings made by his grandfather, now 81 years old, which were put on in 1840, and by his great-grandfather, who marked the same turtle in 1816.

### Slightly Mxed.

The story is now going the rounds of the country papers about a man who visited the paying-teller's window in a bank and asked for one of the new coins with "God Bless Our Home" left off.

A Healthful Occupation.  
Bull fighters receive \$417 per hour, and the occupation is so healthful that unless killed by accident its followers invariably reach a green old age.

Newspapers in Persia  
Persian newspapers are reproduced from handwriting by lithography, no types being used.

Viennois Beggars.  
Vienna has 32,000 street beggars, and many of them make a better living than workmen.

It has been estimated that a London fog weighs 3,000,000,000 tons.

The Mexican porter handles loads of 400 pounds with ease.

Figures show that school teachers as a class are long-lived.

### DEATH TRAP FOR BIRDS.

Lighthouses on the Maine Coast Attract and Kill Thousands.

One of the keepers who came ashore from Boon Island recently tells the story of the strange death encountered by thousands of the migrating birds every spring. Flying along the coast at night they are instantly attracted by the powerful light from the watch tower, as moths are drawn to a candle. Thousands of these birds in their passage north fly with full force against the thick glass of the brilliantly lighted lantern. Stunned to death they fall to the rocks below or scale away for a little distance and flutter helplessly into the water. The light of morning sometimes reveals the rocks covered with the little creatures whose journey to their summer home has met this sudden and fatal termination. Hundreds of species are found among the unfortunate little tourists. Most of them are easily recognized as belonging to the various common classes of song birds. But very often large birds of beautiful plumage come to their fatal resting place in this manner upon the bleak rocks of Boon Island. On one occasion several years ago the thick glass of the lantern was shattered to atoms by the impact of some strange bird of powerful build.—York Transcript.

### Pics Started by Moths.

Moths and flames are universally connected, yet few people suspect that danger could arise therefrom. The insects are of such frail structure that generally they get destroyed before it is possible for them to inflict injury, and it is hardly creditable that the wings would ignite and retain the flames long enough to enable the moth to fly to its surroundings.

That, however, has occurred. The moth was a very large one and its wings must have been very dry, so that when it floundered through the flame it set fire to one wing and darted out to a curtain nearby which at once flared up. It is possible that many summer evening fires in the country could be attributed to a source of this kind. It is notorious that mysterious fires often arise at sunset in the hot months.—Strand Magazine.

### As History Might Be Taught.

Another way of teaching history which the schools might adopt has apparently not appealed to them. A good newspaper if the teacher knows how to interpret its daily record, may stimulate an interest in history itself. If the pupil can be taught the continuity and relation of events, an awakened interest in the daily happenings will arouse a desire to trace them back through preceding stages. It is the break in continuity between the past and the immediate present that deadens enthusiasm. By studying history backward from the immediate present this chasm would be bridged and the passion for tracing to cause stimulated.—Boston Transcript.

### A High License.

Massachusetts has a town of 600 inhabitants which receives \$2,670 annually from a single hotel for license to sell liquor. This is believed to be the highest license fee paid in the United States. The fee is nearly double the amount paid in Boston and other large cities.

### The Fastidious Burglar.

Visitors at a Paris hotel were disconcerted by a burglar who was so fastidious that he had left outside their doors had been stolen by a burglar. Only one pair was left, on which was a paper with the words: "Not good enough for me."

### Value of Three Grains.

The Vienna Academy of Science has spent nearly \$9,000 in working 10 tons of uranium ore for radium. The yield was three grains of pure radium, the largest amount ever secured at once, the value being \$320,000.

### Cure for Sleeplessness.

Sleeplessness is often caused by the head being exposed to the cold, while the rest of the body is warm. In nine cases out of ten if the head is covered with a silk handkerchief, it will induce sleep.

### Worlds Population.

The population of the world is now estimated to be about 1,503,000,000. Of this number 150,000,000 are black, 500,000,000 yellow and 753,000,000 white.

### Cuba and Kentucky.

While the finest Cuban tobacco have less than 2 per cent of nicotine, the roughest Kentucky tobacco contains nearly 8 per cent.

### A Monster Leaf.

A palm which grows in South America has a leaf measuring 50 feet long and 12 feet broad—the largest in the world.

A race horse galloping at full speed clears from 20 feet to 24 feet every stride.

The song of the bird was originally a cry of alarm.

The mines of the world employ 6,000,000 persons.

Rumania supports only 30 daily newspapers.

### IT PAYS TO GO TO CHURCH.

If You Are a Young Doctor and Are On Hand When Needed.

If you are a young doctor with all the requirements of a successful career except patients, you may find it pays to go to church. This is true, especially if you have a commanding appearance and are on the job when opportunity offers. One young doctor in Brooklyn found this to be true. He attached himself to a church with a large membership, and was assiduous in attending services. As he was good looking, his presence aroused remark, especially among the women members of the congregation. At the morning services on a recent Sunday, a woman who sat in a front pew near the pulpit faltered. There was a call for a doctor. The young man rose up in his place in a side pew, stalked majestically around to and down the centre aisle, and soon was administering to the sufferer in his best professional manner. It was a big feather in the young doctor's cap.—New York Sun.

### Porpoises at Play.

A remarkable photograph of half a dozen porpoises playing under water just ahead of the bow of a steamship travelling at the rate of 13 knots an hour, has been published by a correspondent of knowledge, Mr. C. H. Gale. Mr. Gale calls attention to the singular fact that the porpoises while easily maintaining their position ahead of the ship showed no apparent effort or motion of body, tail or fin. Yet he thinks that they were not carried along by movement of water in front of the vessel, because air bubbles were seen rushing from their backs, and the photograph shows the effects of these bubbles by the white streaks on the backs of the animals. Sometimes they rolled over sideways, but they always maintained their position.—Youth's Companion.

### Indian Courage.

Katherine Beaulieu, a pupil of the Chilocco Indian School, Oklahoma, had her hand caught in the big steam mangle, and before the machine could be stopped the arm had been dragged in above the elbow. The physician was able to save the arm but in order to facilitate healing it was necessary to graft fifty pieces of skin over the wound. Volunteers were called for and the doctor reported several seraphim among the other pupils for the privilege of being the first to contribute part of their epidermis.—From the Indian's Friend.

### European Stationery.

Hotel stationery must be cheap in Europe. The envelopes are 6 1/2 by 5 inches, and usually of some green or bluish tint, with an inch of heavy printing across the top. Frequently no place is left for the stamp. These receptacles are so wide that they arrive folded over a couple of inches, which reduces them to the size of the ordinary American commercial envelope.

### The Whole Alphabet.

In the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra can be found every letter of the English alphabet. It runs thus: "And I, even I, Artaxerxes the King, do make a decree to all the treasures which are beyond the river, that whatsoever Ezra the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, shall require of you, it be done speedily."

### More Terrible Than Cannon.

A man was blown up by an automobile the other day and killed. He had fought through 60 battles in the civil war. After all in these days of the automobile one must acknowledge that peace has its perils no less than war.—Baltimore American.

### For Bait.

Take water in which walnut hulls have soaked over night and pour it on a spot of ground. In a very few hours the fishing worms will come to the surface and can easily be procured for your expedition.

### Artists Models.

There are in Europe 10,000 women and girls who earn a living as artists' models. It is strange to say that there are not ten among them who possess a perfect face and figure.

### A Costly Gun.

One of the new Krupp guns cost \$75,000, and can be fired only 95 times. Each shot costs \$1,650 for projectile, explosive and checking apparatus.

### The German Worker.

The working classes in Germany live chiefly on potatoes and salt, rye bread, and a so-called pepper soup, made of water, bread, a little fat, and plenty of pepper.

### French Doctors Bills.

Physicians and druggists in France cannot collect their bills if they allow them to stand over for years.

Sandwiches derive their name from John Montague, the fourth Earl of Sandwich.

Red-haired persons are usually impulsive and outspoken.

The cattle egret of India is a bird that follows grazing cattle to secure disturbed insects.





**THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD**  
AGENTS FOR HERALD

Rockingham Hotel, State St.  
Moses Bros., Congress St.  
B. M. Tilton, Market St.  
News Stand, B. & M. station.  
S. A. Preble, South St.  
G. A. Norton, Greenland.  
W. C. Hildreth, York Beach, Me.  
J. L. Holland, York Village, Me.  
H. M. Curtis, New Castle.  
Bathelcher's News Stand, Exeter.  
Wentworth House, New Castle.  
W. C. Walker, Rye.  
Fred Abrams, Kittery, Me.  
Walker's Variety Store, Kittery, Me.  
J. H. Macy, Kittery, Me.  
Austin Gogins, Kittery, Me.  
Fred H. Mardon, Kittery Point, Me.  
Arthur Seawards, Kittery Point, Me.  
W. F. Cousins, Ogunquit, Me.

**MINIATURE ALMANAC**  
NOVEMBER 12.

Next Week: NOV. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.  
Sun. Nov. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.  
Mon. Nov. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.  
Tue. Nov. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.  
Wed. Nov. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.  
Thurs. Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.  
Fri. Nov. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.  
Sat. Nov. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

**THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1908.**

**CITY BRIEFS**

Wake up and listen to the knock-  
ers chub.  
Do you know the members of the  
gun shoe squad?  
The Warwick Club is in a healthy  
and growing condition.  
Superior court is fast winding up  
the session in this city.  
Have your shoes repaired at John  
Mell's, 34 Congress street.  
H. N. Ellery is obliged to run his  
cool making plant night and day.  
Presents for the I. O. O. F. Fair  
will be drawn and announced this  
evening.

It is hinted that the collier Har-  
dinal is to be fitted as a tender for  
submarine boats.  
The Portsmouth Athletic Club are  
to announce their winter schedule  
of entertainments soon.

Nice slack salted collock and  
smoked herring at H. A. Clark's,  
Commercial Wharf, Telephone 615.

The I. O. O. F. fair is certainly a  
big success and the hustling com-  
mittee are deserving of every credit.

Dancing at the I. O. O. F. fair this  
evening from 8.30 until 11. Music by  
Hoyt and Parker's orchestra, five  
pieces.

The rain of early Wednesday even-  
ing ended the disagreeable weather  
that has prevailed for several days,  
and the moon broke through shortly  
before midnight.

Why pay \$4 for funeral homes  
when you can get them at Best  
Wood for \$3? See that your under-  
taker orders them of Wood.

**THEY ARE OFF**

Two of the City's Crack Shots Out  
for Big Game

Today John Wright and Richard  
Dowson started for Pleasant, N. H.,  
where they will hunt moose and pass  
a few days with Charles Foster, a  
former superintendent of the Frank  
Jones farm in this city.

Judging from the ammunition that  
went to the northern country along the  
target practice that has been going  
on for weeks, game will be scarce in  
that part of the state when Dick and  
John get through.

**CHRIST CHURCH**

The Right Reverend Bishop Parker  
will visit Christ Church, on Friday  
evening for a visitation and confirma-  
tion. The order of services will be as  
follows:  
Processional, Come Thou Holy Spirit,  
Gospel, Webber Confirmation Office, Responses in com-  
munion.

Hymn during Communion, Verses, Cre-  
dence, Hymn after Confirmation, Come Thou  
Holy Spirit, Benediction.

Prayers, Hymn, Hallelujah! What are these?  
Sung by the choir, Hallelujah! What are these?  
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**WOMAN SUFFRAGE  
RESOLUTIONS**

Adopted today At State Convention  
in Portsmouth

The resolutions adopted at the  
New Hampshire woman suffrage con-  
vention in Portsmouth today were  
drafted and presented by H. A. Mer-  
calf of Concord. They are as fol-  
lows:

(1) Whereas woman is equally  
subject with man to all the burdens  
and restraints of government, she  
should have an equal share with him  
in its benefits and an equal voice  
and influence in its direction. This  
lawyer she should not merely demand  
as a right, but should seek to as-  
sume as a duty. To this end the  
New Hampshire Woman Suffrage As-  
sociation will continue its efforts,  
but while remaining insistent upon  
the matter of right, we deem it ad-  
visable at present to put the greater  
emphasis upon the point of duty. It  
is more essential that the majority  
of women be made to realize and ap-  
preciate their own duty in this re-  
gard than that the majority of men  
be persuaded to recognize and con-  
cede their right, since it is generally  
admitted that when the majority of  
women manifest an actual desire for  
the suffrage it will be given them.

(2) We rejoice in the progress  
made by the woman suffrage cause  
during the past sixty years, since  
the first organized movement looking  
to its promotion; and in the con-  
tinuing increase in woman's power  
and influence in social, moral, edu-  
cational and political life. With full  
suffrage enjoyed by the women of  
four other states in the American  
Union, in Australia, New Zealand,  
Canada and Norway; municipal suf-  
frage in Great Britain, Ireland, Can-  
ada, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland and  
Kansas; school suffrage in about  
half the states of the Union, and  
other limited forms of suffrage in  
various other states and countries,  
there is a basis of satisfaction for  
the present and hope for the future,  
which should incite continued effort  
on the part of every friend of the  
cause throughout the country and  
the world.

(3) While we do not regard the  
methods which have been adopted  
hitherto by the more earnest ad-  
vocates of the suffrage cause in Eng-  
land as either necessary or advisable  
in this country as yet, we fully and  
heartily sympathize with these en-  
thusiastic and determined women  
who, daring ridicule, danger and  
suffering, have given themselves, body  
and soul, to the cause they love,  
with a heroism worthy the martyrs  
of old, and we hope and look for  
their ultimate complete success in  
the achievement of parliamentary  
suffrage in the United Kingdom.

(4) We are happy to note the  
confessional desire for political re-  
form, on the part of the two great  
parties in New Hampshire, and their  
desire to bring the government more  
directly into the hands of the people,  
by the adoption of a primary elec-  
tion law and we ask that as a mat-  
ter of justice and right, and as a  
more effective means to the end  
so long sought, that woman shall  
be granted the right to vote as well  
as men in the primary elections to  
be provided for, which can be done  
without any constitutional amend-  
ment or any additional legislation.  
At the same time we ask at the  
hands of the next legislature the en-  
actment of a law conferring upon  
women the right of suffrage in  
municipal affairs.

(5) It being understood that both  
the president-elect of the United  
States and the governor-elect of this  
state are on record as favoring the  
enfranchisement of women, we ven-  
ture to express the hope that, when  
clothed with the powers and respon-  
sibilities of the high offices to which  
they are called, they will retain the  
courage of their convictions and  
believe "that is our cause" not  
himself to speak its name, but will  
do all in their power, as opportunity  
presents, to advance its interests.

(6) We rejoice in the continued  
physical health and mental vigor of  
these venerable and honored early  
advocates and lifelong defenders of  
the equal suffrage cause—Julia Ward  
Howe, Amelia S. White and Henry  
B. Blackwell and we hereby formally  
congratulate them upon the achieve-  
ments of the past and the hopes for  
the future, to which their efforts  
have so largely contributed.

(7) Our thanks are due and are  
hereby tendered to the officers of  
this association for their faithful  
service; to the speakers who have  
so greatly interested and instructed  
us at the sessions of this meeting;  
to the Portsmouth Equal Suffrage  
League for courtesies extended; to  
the North Congregational church for  
the use of its chapel for our meeting.

**Merrill Pianos**  
While making no extravagant claims, we can  
honestly say that wherever the *MERRILL*  
pianos are used they are known to be of the  
most reliable and substantial construction, of  
charming musical qualities and of highly art-  
istic designs and finish.

While studying the piano question take time to look  
over the *MERRILL*.

**H. P. Montgomery**  
Sole Agent  
6 Pleasant Street Opp. Postoffice

**HIGH SCHOOL CLOSED  
FOR DIPHTHERIA**

The board of health this morning  
closed the Portsmouth high school  
temporarily on receiving the report of  
the sickness of Miss Dorothy Thayer  
from diphtheria.

She is a member of the class of 1910  
and a favorite in the school. Miss  
Thayer has had a great deal of sick-  
ness in the last two years and it is  
thought that her weakened condition  
may have made her an easy victim to  
the contagion. The conditions are  
considered favorable to recovery.

There is a school room from Rye out  
of the school on account of sickness, but  
Dr. Johnston of the board of health

states that he has received no notice  
of it being diphtheria.

This afternoon, with Friday and Sat-  
urday, will be devoted to disinfection  
of the high school rooms. It is under-  
stood that some of the scholars have  
carried home school books and the  
board of health wants those books re-  
turned at once to the schoolhouse in  
order that they may also be disin-  
fected.

Dr. Johnston stated this afternoon  
that the board is not yet ready to say  
when the high school may be reop-  
ened, though it is possible that the  
board may consent to it on Monday if  
circumstances appear favorable.

and to the musicians whose service  
enlivened the evening session.

**FOUR DRUNKS IN  
THE POLICE COURT**

A Man and a Woman Sent to the  
County Farm

Four drunks appeared before Judge  
Shimes today in police court as follows:  
court disposed of the cases as follows:  
Alexander Anderson, a sailor from  
one of the merchant ships, went into  
Weaver's eating house on Wednesday  
evening and gave an order for food.

Weaver claimed the sailor got fussy  
and refused to pay for the food. An-  
derson denied it and claimed the menu  
was sky of potatoes. The court or-  
dered the sailor to pay a fine of \$1.00  
and costs, \$6.12.

James Elliott of Newburyport came  
here from that city territory on  
Wednesday and started in to make  
up for lost time. By the time the sun  
was sinking in the west Jimmy was  
east on Market street. The court in  
talking over the case with the re-  
spondent, advised that Newburyport  
open a city dispensary for the hand-  
ling of liquor with the probable result  
of keeping some of the thirsty broad  
at home. Anglow it was Elliott's first  
call and his heart beat with joy when  
the court released him.

Cornelius Tomney, from Brookton,  
said "never again" if the court would  
consider his case. Judge Shimes made  
it six months at the farm but sus-  
pended the same to allow Tomney a  
chance to get back to Brookton and  
resume the usual tenor of his way.

Leon Brown had nothing to say but  
guilty.

In her case the court ordered a sen-  
tence of six months at the farm and  
costs of \$6.50.

The mittimus was issued in the case  
of George Leskey and he went up to  
serve the suspended sentence of a few  
days ago, when up for drunkenness.

**MAGG---DOOLAN**

The Marriage of Well Known Young  
People of Portsmouth

This morning at nine o'clock at  
the rectory of the Church of the Im-  
maculate Conception Rev. Edward  
J. Walsh, P. R., pronounced the  
words that united in marriage two  
popular young people, Harry A.  
Magg, a well known shipfitter at the  
navy yard, and Miss Alice E. Doolan,  
in the presence of only the im-  
mediate families of the bride and  
groom.

The bride looked exceedingly  
charming in a beautiful gown of  
white silk crepe de chine over white  
silk, made princess, en train, yoke  
of duchess lace. She wore a tulle  
veil caught with orange blossoms  
and carried bride roses.

Miss Catherine Conway attended  
her as bridesmaid and wore lavender  
clifford taffeta silk and black picture  
hat; she also carried a bouquet of  
white roses.

The ceremony was followed by a  
reception at the home on Hill street  
where congratulations were extend-  
ed and a wedding repast served, con-

**SECOND NIGHT OF  
I. O. O. F. FAIR**

Largest Crowd Of Week--Closes  
This Evening With Dancing

The second night of the Big Old  
Fellows Fair was held at Freeman's  
hall on Wednesday evening, and if  
anything there was a larger crowd  
than the first night. The galleries  
were crowded and there was a crowd  
circulating around the floor that  
were buying freely and before the  
evening was out everything had been  
sold out for the second time.

On the doll table the many prettily  
dressed dolls all dressed alike had  
been claimed, the night the fair  
opened, and they will be awarded  
this evening to the fortunate young  
girls.

The entertainment was exception-  
ally good. The Hayden Trio were  
the principal attraction and they fur-  
nished a program that was of a high  
class. Prof. Wilson, the magician  
also gave another clever exhibition.

The following was the program  
for the Hayden Trio:

Overture, "Philadelphia." Arranged  
for the Trio by E. B. Powell.

The Hayden Trio

Mandolin solo, Selected.

Miss Eleanor Soule Hayden

Selection, "The Red Mill,"

Victor Herbert

The Hayden Trio

Violin solo, "Mazurka." Wieniawski

Mr. Edwin B. Powell

Solo, Organ Chimes, "Lead, Kindly  
Light," Newman

Miss Hayden

Serenade, Charles M. Wilder

The Trio

Xylophone Solo, Medley.

Miss Hayden

Selection, (with chimes) "Love's Old  
Sweet Song," Molloy

The Trio

Violin, "Sylvia Ballet," Delide

Mr. Powell

March, "The Gibson," Boehm

The Trio

The Hayden Trio are Miss Eleanor  
Soule Hayden, Miss Edith Ger-  
trude Wales, Mr. Edwin Byron Pow-  
ell.

The fair will be closed this even-  
ing with the usual drawings and  
there will be dancing.

The tickets for "Mrs. Temple's  
Telegram" will go on sale at 7.30 this  
morning at the Music Hall Box office.  
It is a great show.

**PERSONALS**

Mrs. M. A. Pease is passing the  
day in Boston.

Hon. Cyrus Little of Manchester  
was here today.

B. A. Anglin is confined to his  
residence by a severe cold.

J. W. Emery is on a business trip  
to Springfield and Worcester.

Mrs. Gustave Peyser has returned  
from a visit in Wollaston, Mass.

H. A. Metcalf, the well known  
newspaper man of Concord, is here  
today.

W. R. Hill and wife and Mrs. C.  
P. Berry are in Wollaston, Mass.,  
for a few days.

Mrs. John Graham was called to  
Rockingham Junction today by the  
death of a relative.

Rev. Herbert Henson of Westville,  
formerly of this city, was a visitor  
here on Wednesday.

Superintendent W. T. Perkins of  
the Boston and Maine railroad was  
here on Wednesday evening.

Capt. and Mrs. James McLeod of  
St. George, N. B., are visiting Mrs.  
McLeod's sister, Mrs. C. W. Lolley.

A. S. Woodward has completed  
his service in the butter store of C.  
A. Towle to engage in other busi-  
ness.

Conductor George A. Law of the  
Boston and Maine railroad has re-  
turned from New London and has  
fully recovered his health.

Dr. A. A. Lance has purchased  
the Davis house on Highland street  
and as soon as it is in order he  
will occupy it as a residence.

Superintendent Ernest L. Silver  
of the Portsmouth public schools is  
at Derry today in attendance on the  
West Rockingham teachers' conven-  
tion.

Edward R. Doyle, advance agent  
for the Grace George company which  
will present "Divorcon" in this city  
on Nov. 21, was in Portsmouth last  
night.

Assistant Paymaster M. H. Phil-  
brick, U. S. N., of the U. S. S.  
Castine now at Philadelphia, is here  
on a few days' visit with his pa-  
rents.

The High school boys are getting  
in practice again and will have a  
team ready for Saturday.

**RAIN  
COATS**

The most useful garment  
in a man's wardrobe is his  
Rain Coat.

Other garments admit of  
substitution, but nothing  
can take the place of the  
Rain Coat.

No matter how well off  
you are in Overcoats, your  
wardrobe is incomplete  
without a Rain Coat.

Of course you'll want a  
fashionable one, we have  
them in the new patterns  
and with the new military  
standing collar.

Rain Coats at \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 to \$25.00.

**F. W. LYDSTON & CO.**

**Strictly Fresh Eggs**  
From Eliot, Kittery and York.

**FULL LINE OF TEA!**  
38c Coffee 29c Pound

**C. A. TOWLE,**  
40 CONGRESS STREET  
TRY A CUP OF HOT COFFEE SERVED FREE EVERY SATURDAY

**It's a Battle with the Elements.**  
The shipping of Coal after this month is a battle  
with the elements. Show, ice and cold all make  
shipping exceedingly difficult. You put in a  
good supply of Coal this month.

**GRAY & PRIME,**  
TELEPHONE 23. 111 MARKET STREET.

**Fall Woolens**  
in all the latest shades.

Fall Overcoatings, Fancy Vestings  
and Trouserings  
ARMY AND NAVY TAILORING.

**CHARLES J. WOOD**  
5 PLEASANT STREET  
TELEPHONE

**COMMERCIAL CLUB  
WHISKEY**

A Pure Beverage Especially Adapted for Sicknes  
ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS KEEP IT.

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS.  
AGENT FOR  
**THOMAS LOUGHLIN** PORTSMOUTH ISLINGTON ST

**Coats FOR THE Little Folks**  
Girls—Sizes from 3 to 14 years, Prices from \$2.50 to 8.00  
Boys—Sizes from 3 to 12 years, Prices from \$3.50 to 6.00

**American Cloak Company**  
4 Penhallow St., Portsmouth, N. H. 14 Market St. Over Tilton's Fruit Store. Entrance 2 Ladd

**No Shady  
Methods  
PREVAIL HERE!**  
Glad to have you try us  
that you may know  
How carefully and thoroughly  
we screen all our coal.  
How particular we are in giving  
you full weight.  
How eager we are to deliver  
coal when promised.  
How painstaking and courteous  
our deliveries are.

'Phone 264.  
**C. E. WALKER & CO.**  
Cor. State & Water Sts.

**Mercier's  
Potato Chips**  
Fried Fresh Every day  
Ladies and Gents Lunch Room  
95 1-2 Congress St. Opposite  
Public Library  
Try Mercier's Famous Coffee.  
Open Sundays.

**James W. Scott**  
**SANITARY PLUMBING  
AND GAS FITTING**  
JOBING A SPECIALTY